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WEATHER  
PAGE 7—FAIR

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## BRUTALLY SLAIN IN COUNTRY HOME

Handsomeness Young Wife of Wash-  
ington County Farmer Vic-  
tim of Revolting Crime.

### SLAYER MAKES CONFESSION

Mrs. James R. Wilson Gagged  
and Assaulted, Then Put  
to Death.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BRISTOL, Va., April 25.—The finding  
of the dead body of Mrs. Maude Wilson,  
the handsome young wife of James R.  
Wilson, a Washington County farmer,  
at the family home, on the Bristol-  
Abingdon Turnpike, three miles from  
Bristol, reveals one of the most re-  
volting crimes in recent years.

Attacked while alone in her home,  
Mrs. Wilson was bound, gagged, crim-  
inally assaulted and murdered. Her  
hands had been bound with strips of  
cloth and tied to the bedpost. With  
her hands in this position, her body  
lay in a pool of drying blood upon  
the floor.

Luther Carter, twenty-five years old,  
son of a neighbor who resides near the  
Wilson home, and a brother of James  
Carter, who had been arrested on  
suspicion earlier in the evening, volun-  
tarily surrendered this morning. He  
is said to have made full confession of  
the crime in all its gruesome details.  
Carter, according to the story he is  
alleged to have told, entered the Wil-  
son home at 3 o'clock on Friday after-  
noon, where Mrs. Wilson was alone.  
After binding and gagging the defense-  
less woman, he assaulted her, then  
murdered her, using his knife and a  
shotgun, which he found in the house.

### SURRENDERS THROUGH FEAR

THAT HE WOULD BE LYNCHED

Carter is said to have surrendered  
and to have made his confession  
through fear that he would be lynched.  
He told his story of the murder to the  
Legard brothers and to R. F. Preston,  
whose homes are near the scene of the  
crime. Mr. Preston and the Legards  
took Carter to Abingdon and turned  
him over to Sheriff J. A. Miller. He  
was held in the Abingdon jail until  
the arrival of the evening passenger  
train, when he was taken to the jail  
in Roanoke for safekeeping.

There were persistent rumors that  
a mob was forming to lynch Carter,  
and it is believed that had he not been  
spirited to Abingdon, he would have  
met with violence.

The discovery of the murder was  
made last night by Edward Wil-  
son, the woman's father-in-law, and  
a friend, who called to spend the  
night. The young husband had  
gone to a farm twelve miles away.  
The wife was to attend to home duties  
and then go to the home of a relative  
near-by to spend the night. She evi-  
dently was murdered before midnight  
and while preparing to leave the home.  
Her assailant ended her life by stabbing  
her in the breast with a large knife and  
discharging a shotgun into her body.  
The gun used belonged in the home, and  
the shell discharged was placed in the  
magazine by the husband for his wife's  
protection in his absence.

### JAMES CARTER ARRESTED

AND SENT TO ABINGDON

Sheriff J. A. Miller and the Bristol  
police entered into an investigation,  
giving all aid possible to the coroner's  
jury. As a result, the shotgun, which  
had disappeared from the Wilson home  
following the crime, was found near the  
home of John Carter, 300 yards  
away, and Carter's son, James Carter,  
aged about twenty-one years, was ar-  
rested as a suspect and sent to prison  
at Abingdon, the county seat.

Young Carter's arrest followed a  
most searching investigation. A ring  
of other articles not belonging in the  
Wilson home was found in a room  
near the Wilson's body.

Mrs. Wilson was a daughter of Rev.  
Anthony Ingaill, of the Methodist Epis-  
copal Church. She was married to Wil-  
son four years ago. No children were  
born to them.

The home of the Wilson family was  
visited by hundreds of people during  
the day, many women having called.  
The house is located within thirty feet  
of the main stone highway running  
through the county, and within eight  
feet of the Norfolk and Western Railway.  
Luther Carter has a bad reputation,  
and it was he who was immediately  
suspected, although his brother was  
first to be arrested, as Luther at that  
time could not be found. Recently a  
warrant was issued for his arrest on a  
charge of having attacked a married  
woman, but Carter avoided the authori-  
ties by leaving the community. It was  
only last week that he returned to the  
community.

### JEWIS IN SERIOUS PLIGHT

Even Belgians Are Better Able to Re-  
construct Themselves.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Jews in Gal-  
icia are in a worse plight than the  
Belgians, as a result of the ravages of  
the war, declared speakers to-day at the  
international conference here of the  
Mizrahi, the orthodox division of the  
Zionist movement. Rabbi Meyer Ber-  
lin, an editor, of Frankfurt, Germany,  
who presided, said the Galician Jews  
were more to be pitied than the Bel-  
gians.

"The Belgians are better able to re-  
construct themselves," said Rabbi Ber-  
lin. "But how can the Jews ever build  
up again?"

Louis D. Brandeis, welcoming the  
delegates, spoke of the obligations con-  
fronting the Jews as a result of the war.

"The immediate unsettlement and the  
ultimate settlement which must come  
at the end of the strife," he said, "gives  
us Zionists and the Jews throughout  
the world an opportunity which, in my  
opinion, you have not had since the  
destruction of Jerusalem."

## NEUVE CHAPELLE LOSSES WILL NEVER BE REVEALED

American, Returning From Battlefield,  
Says British Casualties Probably  
Were Between 20,000 and 25,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, April 25.—"The British  
losses at Neuve Chapelle will never be  
told," declared R. G. Knowles, an  
American lecturer, who returned from  
the western battlefield on the American  
liner New York, which arrived to-day.

"Three generals have been recalled as a  
result of the terrible blunder that was  
made in this battle," he continued, "a  
blunder that cost between 10,000 and  
12,000 in killed and wounded."

"I have spoken to a number of army  
officers and they are all of the opinion  
that the British losses in Neuve Chapelle  
battle were between 20,000 and 25,000  
men. Half of that number, they told  
me, had been killed or wounded by the  
artillery. The people of England  
will never be told the real story of that  
battle."

"From my conversations with army  
officers I don't think the war will last  
much longer. All of the belligerent na-  
tions are heartily sick of it, while the  
terrible loss of life and enormous cost  
is causing all of them to look toward an  
arrangement that will bring about  
peace."

"There is quite a lot of talk about  
secret arrangements that are being  
made to establish peace. One story has  
it that Germany, Britain and France  
have made secret agreements whereby  
the former will make a show of being  
driven out of Belgium, and holding on  
elsewhere, which will be used as a basis  
for the peace settlements."

"But whatever the arrangements are,  
everything points toward an early  
peace."

Other passengers on the New York  
agreed on this atmosphere of peace in  
Europe, and some of them declared that  
the Vatican would be used as the me-  
dium, pointing, in support of this con-  
tention, to the number of envoys who  
had been assigned to the Vatican recently.

### FREDERICK W. SEWARD DEAD

Was Associated With Some of Gravest  
Events in Nation's History.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
MONTROSE, N. Y., April 25.—Freder-  
ick W. Seward, Assistant Secretary  
of State in the Cabinets of President  
Lincoln, Johnson and Hayes, and son  
of the late Secretary of State William  
H. Seward, died here to-day, in his  
eighty-fifth years.

Mr. Seward was closely associated  
with some of the gravest events in the  
nation's history. It was he who was  
sent on the memorable mission from  
Washington to Philadelphia to warn  
President Lincoln that his life was in  
danger. If he followed his itinerary  
throughout Baltimore.

Four years later Seward figured in  
another stirring incident. He was at  
his father's bedside when Payne, one  
of Wilkes Booth's accomplices, pretend-  
ing to be a messenger with medicine  
for Secretary Seward, suddenly drew  
a revolver and beat Frederick Se-  
ward into unconsciousness. Then,  
dashing into the sickroom, Payne  
slashed Secretary Seward many times.  
Both Swards eventually recovered.  
Later Payne was captured and executed  
with others involved in the Lincoln  
assassination plot.

### MORE THAN 800 HIT TRAIL

Billy Sunday Preaches to 30,000 Persons  
During Day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
PATERSON, N. J., April 25.—Billy  
Sunday packed the tabernacle three  
times to-day. Altogether, he preached  
to more than 30,000 persons. The after-  
noon and evening sessions were solely  
for men, and the big crowd at even-  
ing, in their shirt-sleeves while the  
evangelist, coatless, collarless and  
bathed in perspiration, delivered the  
sermon.

In the morning 238 hit the sawdust  
trail; in the afternoon, 377, and in the  
evening, 272, bringing the total of  
trail-hitters in the Paterson revival to  
date close to 4,000.

The day's collections amounted to  
\$2,102.75. Both men's meetings  
Sunday preached on "The Devil's  
Boomerang Up to Date; or, Hot Cakes  
Off the Griddle."

There were twenty heat prostrations  
in the afternoon meeting. Fifteen of  
these were attended in the emergency  
hospital.

### SUBMARINE CHASES SHIP

Steamer Escapes In Darkness, Through  
Superior Speed.

NEW YORK, April 25.—How the  
steamer City of London, from Calcutta  
for England, was chased for more than  
four hours on April 4 by a German  
submarine in the English Channel was  
told by the Rev. W. E. Boggs, an  
American missionary in India, who ar-  
rived with his wife to-day on the  
steamer from Liverpool. The City of  
London escaped in the darkness of  
early morning through superior speed,  
Mr. Boggs said.

### OLD THEATER DESTROYED

Grand Opera House in New Haven Con-  
sumed by Fire.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 25.—  
The Grand Opera House, in Crown  
Street, the oldest playhouse in New  
Haven, was destroyed by fire to-day.  
The loss is \$107,000.

The theater was erected in 1860, and  
was rich in historic interest. After the  
war, a national encampment of the  
Grand Army of the Republic was held  
in the building, and Generals Grant,  
Sherman and Sheridan were present.

### HEAVY RAIN SWEEPS TEXAS

Streams Already Swollen Out of Banks  
Begin to Rise Rapidly.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 25.—Another  
heavy rain swept Central Texas to-  
night, and streams already swollen out  
of their banks by last week's rains  
began rising rapidly.

No deaths have been added to the  
twenty-one killed last week, but a score  
of persons still are missing. In Austin  
to-day's rain damaged streets and  
bridges. Persons in the lowlands fled  
before the waters.

## WALSH FALSIFIES, SAYS ROCKEFELLER

Gives Out Statement in Answer  
to Charges of Industrial Re-  
lations Commission's Head.

### CRITICIZES INJUSTICE DONE

Also Reviews at Length Inci-  
dents in Connection With Col-  
orado Strike Situation.

NEW YORK, April 25.—John D.  
Rockefeller, Jr., to-day gave out a  
statement, in amplification of one he  
issued yesterday, in answer to that of  
Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Indus-  
trial Relations Commission, who made  
public correspondence between Mr.  
Rockefeller and L. M. Bowers, chair-  
man of the Colorado Fuel and Iron  
Company. Mr. Rockefeller also reviews  
at length incidents in connection with  
the Colorado strike situation.

Mr. Rockefeller characterizes as false  
the statement of Chairman Walsh that  
"he" (Rockefeller) presumed to dictate  
letters that went out to the Presi-  
dent of the United States and to the  
Governors of the States, over the signa-  
ture of the Governor of Colorado.

"These facts," Mr. Rockefeller's state-  
ment declares, "are as follows:

"Last May Governor Ammons sent  
Major E. W. Boughton, Attorney-Gen-  
eral of Colorado, to New York. I never  
met Major Boughton, but he told Mr.  
Lee (Ivy L. Lee, Mr. Rockefeller's rep-  
resentative) that Governor Ammons had  
been disturbed over the misunderstanding  
which prevailed in the Eastern  
States concerning many phases of the  
Colorado strike. Major Boughton asked  
Mr. Lee if he had in mind any effective  
way of getting the facts before the  
public. Mr. Lee suggested that one  
method would be for the Governor to  
write a letter to the President of the  
United States and to his fellow-Govern-  
ors in other States setting forth the  
situation as Governor Ammons saw it."

### MEMORANDUM OF OWN

VIEW OF SITUATION

"To get the matter into shape for  
consideration, Major Boughton asked  
Mr. Lee to make his suggestion con-  
crete by preparing a draft of the kind  
of letter which he had in mind. As  
the basis for the preparation for this  
draft, Major Boughton sent Mr. Lee a  
memorandum of his own view of the  
situation. The memorandum, written  
by me and referred to in one of my  
letters as having been sent by me to  
Mr. Lee, was nothing more than a  
rough draft of a statement concerning  
the Colorado situation which I had  
drawn up in answer to statements  
which had appeared in the press, but  
had never been used."

"When I learned of Mr. Lee's sug-  
gestion to Major Boughton, it occurred  
to me that this memorandum contained  
material which Mr. Lee might find  
helpful in that connection. Mr. Lee  
drafted his ideas and sent them to  
Major Boughton, but they were never  
even submitted to the Governor."

"The memorandum referred to, Mr.  
Rockefeller reviewed the labor situa-  
tion in Colorado, and said there was  
no Ludlow massacre."

"The engagement," he said, "started  
as a desperate fight for life by two  
small squads of militia against the  
entire tent colony, which attacked with  
more than 300 armed men. There were  
no women and children shot by the  
authorities of the State or representa-  
tives of the operators in connection  
with the Ludlow engagement. Not  
one."

The memorandum says that for this  
statement reference is made to a re-  
port of the commanding general of the  
Colorado militia under date of May 2,  
1914.

### ONLY ONE CHILD SHOT.

AND THAT BY STRAY BULLET

The memorandum then declares that  
there was but one child shot in this  
engagement, and that was by a stray  
bullet, and the two women and eleven  
children who met their death in a pit  
underneath the floor of one of the  
tents were smothered.

The memorandum refers to an article  
written by one who visited Colorado,  
in which the statement is made, alleged  
to have been based upon the reports of  
Adjutant-General Chase, that "an over-  
whelming majority of the State militia  
were mine guards and other employees  
of the coal companies, who had been  
enlisted, armed and uniformed by the  
State and sent out to make war upon  
the strikers."

"The facts are," the memorandum  
continues, "that mine guards were  
enlisted in only one of the companies  
of militia sent to the strike zone."

"It has been charged," adds the  
memorandum, "that the employees in  
the mines of Colorado are no better  
than slaves, oppressed by their em-  
ployers and ground down to the last  
extreme, in order that larger dividends  
and more profits may be reaped by the  
companies. The utter falsity and in-  
justice of this charge are self-evident,  
in so far as the Colorado Fuel and Iron  
company is concerned, with which  
company alone I am in any way con-  
nected, in view of the statement which  
has been widely published, namely, that  
during the past twelve years, since our  
relation to it, that company has never  
paid a single cent on its common stock,  
and has paid only one dividend on its  
preferred stock, which was a portion of  
the large accumulation of dividends  
which had accrued and a portion of the  
dividend due the current year."

### TOTAL AMOUNT THUS PAID

WAS ONLY \$750,000

The memorandum then says that the  
total amount thus paid was only \$750,-  
000, and that, at the same time, the  
company voluntarily increased wages  
of miners and of steel employees by  
\$520,000 a year.

The statement then takes up the  
charge of Chairman Walsh that the  
correspondence between Mr. Rocke-  
feller and Mr. Bowers reveals that Mr.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## ITALY AND AUSTRIA MAY REACH ACCORD

Plan for Agreement Presented by  
Von Buelow Discussed With  
Lively Interest.

### CRITICISM IS WIDESPREAD

Greece Will Maintain Neutrality  
as Long as Her Interests  
So Demand.

ROME, April 25 (via Paris).—The  
press, politicians and the public are  
discussing with the most lively interest  
the plan for Austro-Italian agreement,  
reported to have been presented by the  
German ambassador, Prince von Buelow,  
in the original negotiations on this  
subject. This plan, as set forth by  
the Socialist organ, Avanti, which  
favors neutrality, provides, among  
other things, for recognition of the  
reciprocal interests of Italy and Aus-  
tria, and approving the triple alliance  
and for territorial concessions by  
Austria.

Criticism of any such agreement is  
widespread on the ground that the  
concessions Italy would receive are not  
set forth with sufficient clearness. The  
opinion is expressed that so long as  
Austria retains her present territory on  
the Adriatic with Pola, Cattaro and  
the 600 Dalmatian Islands—which naval  
experts have compared with 600  
Dreadnoughts—it will be impossible to  
reach a settlement.

### LEAVES TOO MUCH IN

AUSTRIA'S HANDS

This view is expressed by one well-  
known commentator in this manner:  
"Such a settlement would leave in  
the hands of Austria all the points  
which constitute a grave menace strate-  
gically to Italy. If Austria really is  
willing to cede the territories inhabited  
principally by Italians, she must yield,  
not only the Province of Trent, but  
Pola, Fiume and the greater part of  
Dalmatia. This evidently is not Aus-  
tria's intention. Austria obviously is  
having recourse to petty expedients to  
gain time, hoping unforeseen events  
will make possible a solution more  
satisfactory than one based on conces-  
sions of the Italian demands in their  
entirety."

The Corriere Della Sera says that the  
Austro-Italian problem cannot be  
solved by resorting to trivial expedi-  
ents, but demands a solution which  
would effect an expansion of Italian  
territory along racial lines, and would  
guarantee to Italy the means of satis-  
factory maritime defense.

This newspaper says that Italy's re-  
lations with the Slavs and other ques-  
tions arising from the new situation in  
the Mediterranean should be left to  
future settlement by international  
agreement.

### SUBJECT OF EXTENSIVE

COMMENT IN PARIS

PARIS, April 25.—The prospect of  
Italian intervention in the subject of  
extensive comment by the Paris press.  
The trend of dispatches from Rome,  
Milan and elsewhere is that Italy is  
ready for the conflict, and has decided  
on the publication of a letter by  
Deputy Istrat, of Roumania, confirming  
the treaty of alliance between Italy  
and Roumania as the basis for a state-  
ment that Roumania will join her as an  
ally when Italy gives the word.

### SOCIALIST LEADER

OPPOSES INTERVENTION

MILAN, April 25 (via Paris).—Opposi-  
tion to Italy's participation in the pres-  
ent conflict by the Paris press. The  
trend of dispatches from Rome,  
Milan and elsewhere is that Italy is  
ready for the conflict, and has decided  
on the publication of a letter by  
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the treaty of alliance between Italy  
and Roumania as the basis for a state-  
ment that Roumania will join her as an  
ally when Italy gives the word.

### STATE DEPARTMENT

GIVES ALL POSSIBLE AID

State Department officials are lend-  
ing all the aid they can to alleviate  
the suffering in Mexico City, and the  
American Red Cross will assist.  
There are not sufficient reports yet  
in Washington to show how long the  
epidemic has existed and what its ex-  
tent is at this time. It is said, how-  
ever, that the conditions have been  
ripe for such a visitation ever since  
the water supply was cut off by the  
Zapatistas in order to drive Oregon  
out of the city. It is understood that  
a large part of the works was actually  
destroyed. This made sanitation prac-  
tically impossible, and there have been  
so many changes in the purely military  
form of government in the national  
capital that the local authorities have  
not been able to keep the city clean.  
Mexico City has not had any of the  
advantages which Vera Cruz had for  
several months under the administra-  
tion of General Funston and his medi-  
cal corps.

### ONE PROBABLE RESULT OF THE EPIDEMIC

CONDITIONS WILL BE THAT A VERY LARGE

number of Americans and other na-  
tionals will come out of the city on the  
train on its return trip, which will be  
about Tuesday.

The Carranza agency has a bulletin  
to-night stating that Oregon marched  
through Silao yesterday, in the direc-  
tion of Aguascalientes.

### REPORTED THAT TROOPS

ARE FLOCKING TO VILLA

Silao is north of Irapuato. This is  
taken as indicating that all of the  
forces of General Villa have moved  
north of the latter town. His agents  
have information that troops are  
flocking to him from the northwest  
and the north, and that he is soon to  
meet and check the advance of Obre-  
gon. The strength of Obregon is  
proved, these agents say, by the fact  
that he is able to hold in check Car-  
ranza's troops at Tampico, Matamoros  
and Vera Cruz. Else they would be  
free to join the forces of General  
Obregon.

### ENRIQUE LORENTE, THE REPRESENTATIVE

of Villa in Washington, had this to  
say about the statement of General  
Huerta, printed to-day:

"In the first place, Huerta is supreme  
among the bandits, but he has been  
wholly discredited by all other classes.  
Therefore, what he says is of no im-  
portance."

### "HE REPRESENTS NOTHING IN MEXICO

EXCEPT BRIGANDAGE, AND, CONSEQUENTLY,

cannot speak for the country or its  
people."

### "AS REPRESENTING THE PARTY OF GEN- ERAL VILLA AND THE REVOLUTION, I MAY

say, however, that I cannot admit his  
characterization of the revolutionary  
troops as bandits. The troops that  
follow the standard of General Villa  
are certainly not of the class to which  
Huerta refers. It is true of our  
revolutionary soldiers, as it is true of large  
bodies of troops in every country and  
time, that some of them will be irre-

(Continued on Third Page.)

## Spring Furnishes Three of Most Desperate Engagements of War

ALTHOUGH spring has failed to  
bring the long-expected "big  
effort" of the allies against the Ger-  
man lines in France and Belgium, it  
has furnished three of the most de-  
sperate engagements of the war.

The first was at Neuve Chapelle,  
where, in three days' fighting, com-  
bined losses numbered 30,000 or  
more, with victory resting on the  
British arms. The second was  
southeast of Ypres, where the Brit-  
ish captured hill No. 60. This in-  
volved the most furious kind of  
fighting, and after the hill was  
taken a bombardment by the Ger-  
mans for several days.

Then, bringing up heavy re-  
inforcements, the Germans began an  
attack around Ypres, which is de-  
scribed as one of the fiercest of the  
war. This movement was partly in  
the nature of a surprise, and the  
allied lines were pushed back for a  
considerable distance, estimated in  
some quarters at several miles.

Some of this ground has been re-  
gained, and, according to Paris, the  
Germans not only have been  
checked, but Belgians, British and  
French, by determined counter-  
attacks, continue to force their ad-  
vances back.

With 750,000 men on the Conti-  
nent, as announced on Friday by the  
British Chancellor of the Exchequer,  
re-enforcements, doubtless, have  
been hurried forward to fill the  
gaps in the British lines.

In one of its bulletins, the Bel-  
gian legation at London announces  
that the town of Lizerne, west of  
the Ypres Canal, which was cap-  
tured by the Germans on Friday  
night, has been retaken by the  
French and Belgian troops, and that  
the Belgian artillery has been en-  
gaged in a duel with the German  
batteries the whole length of the  
Belgian front.

The Carpathians remain with no  
notable change. German reports in-  
dicate that the German fleet has been  
crumbling in the North Sea. Accord-  
ing to these published reports, the  
German fleet has been "vainly seek-  
ing the British fleet."

The position of Italy, with re-  
spect to the war, remains as it has  
from the beginning, one of "armed  
and watchful neutrality." There is  
much talk of negotiations looking  
to an Austro-Italian agreement, but  
so far as known no tangible results  
have been reached.

## EPIDEMIC OF DISEASE ADDS TO WAR'S HORRORS

Smallpox and Typhoid Fever in Vi-  
olent Form Are Raging in  
Mexico City.

### SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES SUPPLIES

Washington Is Giving All Possible  
Aid to Alleviate Suffering, and  
American Red Cross Will Assist.  
Sanitation Almost Impossible.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, April 25.—The hor-  
rors of the civil war in Mexico were  
intensified to-day by the report to the  
State Department and to the Mexican  
agencies here that there is a violent  
outbreak of smallpox and typhoid  
fever in Mexico City.

The news to the agency of Carranza  
was that he had realized the situation  
and had provided a special train which  
is to take supplies of all kinds, includ-  
ing vaccine, to the national capital.  
Mr. Arredondo, Carranza's agent, was  
informed that John Belt, the private  
secretary of John R. Silliman, who  
represents this government with Car-  
ranza, will accompany the train.

It is also announced by Mr. Ar-  
redondo that on the return of this train  
from Mexico City it will stop at  
Pachuca and bring from there Duval  
West to Vera Cruz. Mr. West is  
hurrying to Washington, having had  
his interviews with all the important  
chiefs-in-arms in Mexico.

### CHIEF DEPARTMENT

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Zapatistas in order to drive Oregon  
out of the city. It is understood that  
a large part of the works was actually  
destroyed. This made sanitation prac-  
tically impossible, and there have been  
so many changes in the purely military  
form of government in the national  
capital that the local authorities have  
not been able to keep the city clean.  
Mexico City has not had any of the  
advantages which Vera Cruz had for  
several months under the administra-  
tion of General Funston and his medi-  
cal corps.

One probable result of the epidemic  
conditions will be that a very large  
number of Americans and other na-  
tionals will come out of the city on the  
train on its return trip, which will be  
about Tuesday.

The Carranza agency has a bulletin  
to-night stating that Oregon marched  
through Silao yesterday, in the direc-  
tion of Aguascalientes.

### REPORTED THAT TROOPS